diesel and maintenance of staff cars in Ministries/Departments is also not centrally maintained. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to withdraw this facility.

RBI Scheme on Export Credit

157. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India had, in the recent past, announced a Scheme of post shipment export credit denominated in foreign currency for the exporters; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the Scheme and what are the reasons for implementing it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir. Reserve Bank of India introduced a Scheme of Post-Shipment Export Credit denominated in Foreign Currency (PSCFC) to be operated by the scheduled commercial banks with effect from 1st January, 1992.

(b) The objective of the Scheme is to provide exporters with post-shipment credit denominated in US Dollars at rates of interest comparable to international interest rates. Under the Scheme, there is no grant of foreign currency loan as such to the exporter; the post-shipment credit liability of the exporter will be denominated in US Dollars and it will have to be liquidated by export proceeds. In respect of export bills drawn in currencies other than US dollar, the credit would be denominated in US Dollars after conversion at the appropriate exchange rate.

Exporters may continue to obtain post-shipment export credit under the existing schemes in rupees or avail of post shipment export credit denominated in US Dollar under the PSCFC Scheme.

The rate of interest to be charged by banks on US Dollar denominated post-shipment export credit will be fixed by Reserve Bank of India and announced from time to time. Effective 1st January, 1992, rate of interest on US Dollar denominated post-shipment credit has been fixed at 8.5 per cent per annum.

India's debt servicing ratio to export earnings

158. SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount of foreign debts as at the end of December, 1991;

(b) what is the present debt servicing ratio to the country's export earnings;

(c) whether there has been any increase in the ratio; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor and what steps Government have taken or propose to take to reduce the ratio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The total amount of foreign debt outstanding as at the end of March, 1991 was Rs. 100425 crores. Information as at the end of December, 1991 is not available as the accounts for the period are not yet finalised.

(b) As per the latest available estimates, the debt service ratio to the country's export earnings is 29.2 per cent for the year 1990-91.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

राज्यों द्वारा किसानों के कर्जों का माफ किया जाना:

159. **श्री राघवजी:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्होंने दिसम्बर, 1989 से 31 दिसम्बर, 1991 तक की अवधि के दौरान किसानों के कर्जे माफ किए हैं और प्रत्येक राज्य में कितनी-कितनी राशि के कर्जे माफ किए गए हैं; और

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उपर्युक्त राज्यों में से प्रत्येक राज्य को किसानों के कर्जों को माफ करने के लिए कितनी-कितनी सहायता उपलब्ध कराई है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह): (क) माननीय सदस्य का आशय सम्भवतः कृषि और ग्रामीण ऋण राहत योजना, 1990 से है जिसके तहत सरकार ने 15 मई, 1990 से किसानों सहित पात्र

ऋणकर्ताओं को ऋण राहत प्रदान की थी। यह योजना 31.3.1991 को समाप्त हो गई। सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों और क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों तथा सहकारी बैंकों के सम्बन्ध में राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार 13.1.1992 की स्थिति के अनुसार कृषि और ग्रामीण ऋण राहत योजना के तहत माफ किए गए ऋणों की राशि विवरण-I में दी गयी है।

(ख) योजना के तहत, सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों और क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों द्वारा दी गई ऋण राहत को प्रतिपूर्ति भारत सरकार द्वारा की जानी थी और सहकारी बैंकों द्वारा दी गई ऋण राहत के 50% भाग को भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुदान के रूप में पूरा किया जाना था और शेष 50% को राज्य सहकारी बैंकों और राज्य भूमि विकास बैंकों द्वारा पूरा किया जाना था। तथापि, उनके शेयर को पूरा करने के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक नाबार्ड के माध्यम से राज्य सहकारी बैंकों और राज्य भूमि विकास बैंकों को ऋण देता है। सहकारी बैंकों को दिए गए ऋणों की राज्यवार स्थिति का विवरण-II में दी गई है।

13.1.92 की स्थिति के अनुसार कृषि एवं ग्रामीण ऋण राहत योजना के अंतर्गत प्रदान की गई ऋण राहत की राज्य-वार स्थिति

(करोड़ रुपए में)

राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	राशि
आंध्र प्रदेश	883.17
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	2.16
असम	120.81
बिहार	822.58
गोवा	4.40
गुजरात	497.36
हरियाणा	232.42
हिमाचल प्रदेश	55.72
जम्मू व कश्मीर	8.38
कर्नाटक	489.94
केरल	160.54
मध्य प्रदेश	473.83
महाराष्ट्र	777.80
मणिपुर	12.94
मेघालय	16.77
मिजोरम	2.65
नागालैण्ड	10.33
उड़ीसा	285.56
पंजाब	189.52
राजस्थान	562.13
सिक्किम	2.68
तमिलनाडु	532.32
त्रिपुरा	30.79
उत्तर प्रदेश	1047.49
पश्चिम बंगाल	374.11
चण्डीगढ़	1.07
दादरा व नागर हवेली	0.33
दमन और दीव	0.19
दिल्ली	4.36
लक्षद्वीप	0.03
पांडिचेरी	11.08
अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	1.04
जोड़:	7714.60

कृषि और ग्रामीण ऋण राहत योजना 1990 के अंतर्गत राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक द्वारा राज्य सहकारी बैंकों तथा राज्य भूमि विकास बैंकों को जारी रकमों के संबंध में 1.2.92 तक की स्थिति दर्शाने वाली विवरण।

(करोड़ रुपये)

राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	अनुदान	ऋण
गुजरात	107.41	107.41
कर्नाटक	46.33	46.33
मध्य प्रदेश	94.18	94.18
उड़ीसा	60.16	57.35
पश्चिम बंगाल	45.27	45.27
अण्डमान व निकोबार	0.05	—
पंजाब	53.00	53.00
हरियाणा	54.52	54.52
हिमाचल प्रदेश	7.04	7.04
असम	7.21	7.21
मेघालय	2.09	2.09
त्रिपुरा	0.70	0.70
मणिपुर	1.16	1.16
मिजोरम	—	—
नागालैण्ड	0.33	0.33
अरुणाचल प्रदेश	0.50	0.50
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	111.15	111.15
राजस्थान	79.00	79.00
उत्तर प्रदेश	161.18	161.18
तमिलनाडु	95.65	122.65
पाण्डिचेरी	1.07	—
बिहार	137.37	137.37

राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	अनुदान	ऋण
महाराष्ट्र	174.44	174.44
गोवा	0.50	0.50
जम्मू व कश्मीर	10.21	10.21
केरल	28.33	28.33
नई दिल्ली	0.10	—
चण्डीगढ़	0.80	—
कुल	1279.02	1301.91

RBI Committee on Small Scale Industries

160. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India has set up a Committee to review the arrangements for meeting the working capital requirements of small scale industries and for the rehabilitation of sick small scale industries; and

(b) if so, what are details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the terms of reference of the Committee, to be headed by Shri P.R. Nayak, Dy. Governor, are as follow:

i) to examine the adequacy of the institutional credit for working capital to the SSI sector.

ii) to examine the need for making any modifications/relaxations in the norms of the Tandon/Chore Committee in respect of SSI units.

iii) to examine whether any revision is required in the present RBI guidelines for rehabilitation of sick SSI units.

iv) to suggest suitable arrangements for ensuring adequate flow of institutional credit for working capital to SSI Sector; modifications/relaxations, if any, required in the norms of Tandon/Chore Committee in respect of SSI units; methods by which the locking up of resources can be minimised; changes, if any, required in the present guidelines for rehabilitation of sick SSI units.

v) Any other related matter.

Tax-evasion on excise duty of Textiles

161. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that there is about 50 per cent tax evasion in the Additional Excise Duty levied on Textiles;

(b) if so, whether there was a proposal to shift additional excise duty from the fabric stage to yarn stage to plug the loopholes; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) While it is not possible to quantify evasion of excise duty, there have been intelligence reports about evasion of Additional Excise Duty on textiles/fabrics at the processing stage.

(b) and (c) In view of the proximity to the presentation of the Union Budget for 1992-93, it would not be appropriate to offer comments.

Loan obtained from World Bank

162. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how much loan has been obtained by India from World Bank for the year 1991-92;

(b) how has it been allocated;

(c) how much has been spent;

(d) what is the rate of interest; and

(e) what are the terms and conditions thereof?